







Phetra Islands National Park

The sampan shaped island is situated on the Straits of Malacca, Andaman Sea in the Indian Ocean, west of Thailand. It is the National Park which has areas covers the coastline beaches in Satun and Trang Provinces. It consists of large and small islands with the important ones are Phetra Island, Khao Yai Island, Laloh Bantae Island, Lidi Island, Bulon Island, Laoliang Island and Praoma Island. Each island has different charms but if you look for tranquility, you should visit Bulon Island.

最达拉耳岛国家自然保护区 琵达拉岛形似帆船,是位于泰国西边印度洋半岛内安达曼海马 六甲海峡周围的一个国家自然保护区,覆盖了沙敦及董里府整条沿海沙滩的面积。 包括重要的大小岛屿,如琵达拉岛、大山岛、拉洛本达岛、利迪岛、布伦岛、劳凉岛及巴绕玛岛。 每个岛屿都各有各的魅力,如果喜欢幽静就要去布伦岛。

Casingha Beach is located in Borjedlook Village, La-ngu District. This is a shallow beach ideal for sea turtles to lay their eggs, especially Leatherback Turtle which it anticipated that this place is their only habitat in Satun. 集行海灣 位于拉牛县七井村,是斜度比较小的海滩,因此适合海龟产卵,特别是棱龟。估计在沙敦府只剩此一处。

Rawai Beach is situated in Rawai Tai Village and Rawai Nua Village, about 26 km. far from Tung Wah District Office along the La-ngu-Tung Wah Route. There are plenty of fishing boats there. This beach is also a creation spot and a place for tasting seafood and admiring the beauty of nature. 拉外馬牌 位于拉外南区和拉外北区,离童畦办事处约26公里,沿着拉牛一童畦公路,有许多船只停在那儿,并且还可以在此休息,享受海边用餐、吹海风、欣赏海景。

Wang Sai Thong Waterfall is located on Ror.Por.Chor. Road (Thung Nang Kaew-Wang Sai Thong Road or Highway No. 4137). The waterfall can be accessible by 2 routes: The first one is by taking Satun-La-ngu road at Ban Ko Ta junction, Kamphaeng Sub-district. The distance from here is about 26 km. The other route to reach the waterfall is from Wa Bridge junction in Thung Wa District, Pa Kae Bo Hin Sub-district. This route is 19 km. The charming of this waterfall is the pool of water in each limestone basin which resembles the blooming lotus when water falls down to that beautiful pools of water. Larger trees are flourishing around the waterfall, an ideal place for relaxation.

正要通過每 在童費叫一汪赛通(第4137号公路)路线罗·坡·捷·公路边,可以走两条路线。 即在伽马棚区伴郭晓三岔路口,从沙敦·拉牛公路线分岔入的拉牛县,从这处到瀑布距离26公里 另一条路线即从童哇县,在把甲跛行区哇桥三岔路口处,距离19公里。这处瀑布的美在 于每层石灰石的水洼,水流沿着瀑布层往下流,形状像绽开的荷花依次降低至美丽的水洼中。 瀑布周围有荫凉的大树,适合休息。 Thale Ban National Park is located in Districts of Kuan Done and Muang of Satun Province. It has verdant forests on the hilly limestone mountains. There are many interesting tourist attractions, such as Tone Din Cave, Pa Deaw Cave, Lord Poo Yoo Cave, Ya Roi Waterfalls, and Wang Pra Grassland. Additionally, there is Bueng Thale Bun (Thale Bun Swamp), a large freshwater swamp situated in the middle of a valley and surrounded by Khao Jeen and Khao Wang Phra Mountains. This swamp was originated from the land collapse of the underground limestone cave between the mountains so they became a large swamp called Bueng Thale Ban. There is an abundance of Bakong trees around the swamp and it is also the habitat of Kob Wak or water dog. Sometime, you will see tapirs coming down to drink water in the swamp. Thale Ban National Park Tel. 66 7472 2736-7.



ECOTOURISM SOURCES 生态保护旅游点

Phuphaphet Cave is a large deep cave with a spacious chamber. It features the glittering and twinkling stalactites and stalagmites which look like diamonds, especially when the light shines on them. That's why is it called Tham Petch or Tham Phuphaphet which means diamond cliff cave. This cave is situated in Manang Sub-district. You can take Satun-Hat Yai Route.

●基整、结石曲。利 洞内有深洞、里面壮观宽敞、有被光线照射时闪闪发光的石笋和钟乳石、看似钻石的闪光、因而被称为钻石洞或普琶配(钻石山)洞。在玛囊分县内、沿着沙敦-合艾路线。在宽爽障开拓区有岔路长15公里到五来昨冷区旁;云岔路、柱右拐进入玛囊分县厅、沿着公路直到坝1伊旁十字路口、往左拐约500米、往右拐进入伊把喷蓬巴路。是直到住把喷涂板的红土公路。再左拐7公里就可以到蓄量配洞了。



Jedkod Care is a newly tourism destination of Satun, a small southernmost city of the Andaman sea. It is a very dark cave with stream flowing below. You must take the canoe, a new means of adventurous transportation of a new generation, in order to go through the cave. The stream route in the cave has many twists and turns and there are 7 sharp turns before you can reach the golden sand beach amidst the forests.

建可测是沙敦府 安达曼領海最南部的小城市剛被发现的旅游点。是个漆黑的山洞,洞底有水流不断。游览时要使用年轻人的旅游交通工具独木舟、划舟穿入洞内。在未看到森林中心岸上的黄色沙滩之前。要划舟绕过七个弯。从沙敦府城出发可进入4137号公路到了去玛囊分县的三岔路口。拐入捷可洞路线。

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奔港國家自然保护区 位于沙敦府宽敦县和直辖县内,是一片长在石灰石山脉上茂盛的密林。 有许多值得游玩的旅游点,如敦林洞、爬雕洞、罗布于洞、牙瑞瀑布及汪巴拉草原。除此之外,还有奔海湖、山谷中心的大型淡水湖。紧挨着金山岭和汪巴拉山。此湖泊来自山谷间的地下石灰洞发生地面层下陷现象,而形成大型的湖泊,被称为奔海湖。湖泊四周长满了密密麻麻的巴公树,是畦蛙的栖息地。偶尔还会看到榖来湖边喝水。详细资料请咨询奔海国家自然保护区 电话。66 7472 2736-7 Satun is a small border city which has the coast adjacent to the Andaman Sea on the southernmost of Thailand. It features beautiful and well-known islands such as Tarutao Islands, Adang-Rawi Islands and Phetra Islands and numerous beaches and islands. Life style of the Satun people are simple and peaceful. There are not excessive facilities and accommodations here because everybody is grateful for his hometown and they have taken care and conserved their beautiful natural places to be like the way it should be.

沙敦——小小的边境府治,海岸紧靠看泰国最南部的安达曼海。这里有不少美丽闻名的群岛,如达鲁道群岛、阿当-拉威岛以及最达拉群岛。除此之外,还有不少其他的海滩和群岛。沙敦人民向来都过着朴实、和平、美安的生活。在这里,没有过多的为生活提供方便的物品。因为沙敦人民都热爱自己的家乡,所以他们一直保护着大自然,希望美丽的自然旅游点能按照大自然的规律继续保留着应有的状态。

BEAUTIFUL SEA 欣赏美丽的海景

Laem Tanyong Po and Hat Sai Yao is a promontory jutting into the Andaman Sea with striking long beaches. There are fishermen's villages and a large area of coconut gloves abound. Distance from Muang Satun to Jaebilung Pier is about 8 km., then take the left turn to Tanyong Po Village for about 15 km.

东城坡半岛及长沙潭 是一伸入安达曼海的半岛,并有着美丽的长沙滩,整个半岛都是成排的椰子树和居住在岛上的渔民村。从沙敦府城到左比郎码头路长约8公里,有左岔路可以到达东城坡,大约15公里长。

Sarai Islands are about 12 km. far from Jaelibung Pier, Muang District and take 2 hours by boat. Sarai Islands have 2 islands closed to each other which the local people called Yaratod Island and Yaratod Nui Island. There are beaches around the islands and close to Yaratod Island is Had Hoi Ngam Island, the place where the waves hits the seashells until they piled up on the island like a seashell cemetery.

沙莱(海崇)群岛 距直辖县的左比郎码头约12公里、坐船需2小时。沙莱群岛有二岛相近, 当地居民称呀拉多岛和呀拉多努伊岛、岛屿四周环绕着海滩、靠近呀拉多岛还有海岩(贝美)岛。 是海浪冲击贝壳而堆成的岛屿。看似贝的坟墓。

Tarutao National Park. This is Thailand's first marine national park renown for its historical background and its remarkable beauty. They consist of 51 large and small islands which can be divided into 2 large islands, i.e. Tarutao Islands and Adang-Rawi Islands. All of them have exquisite beaches and corals reef. Do not miss to witness the long coastline beaches and the way of life of Chao Le (sea gypsy) inhabitants on Lipeh Island and shallow water snorkeling at Koh Dong Island, Yao Islands and Jabang Channel, the home of seven-colored soft corals.

2. 查看现象自然保护区。泰国首个国家海洋自然保护区,有着闻名的历史背景和迷人的风景。 包括大小群岛数目达51个。其中有2处大群岛、即达鲁道群岛和阿当-拉威群岛。 二岛都有着美丽的海滩和珊瑚礁。不能错过的是应该去观赏其美丽的海滩以及感受利巴岛上查朗人 (水上居民)的生活方式、到隆群岛、长岛、昨邦水沟、七色软珊瑚聚集区观着浅水珊瑚。

SATUN · 色敦府



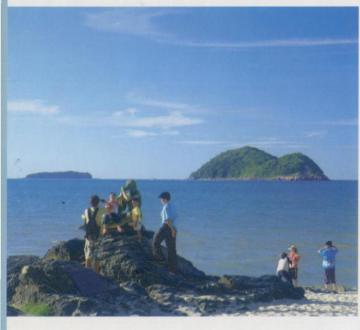
Songkhla is an important seaport which has location situated in the center of the Gulf of Thailand It has the long coastline beaches with tranquil and serene atmospheres. Additionally, it also has the country's largest natural lake which is Songkhla Lake. Therefore this is one of the beautiful cities with fertile natural resources in the Gulf of Thailand.

重要的海港城市,位于暹罗湾海域的中心点。长长的海滩,环境荫凉、宁静。此外,这里还有泰国最大的自然湖泊,即宋卡湖。因此,便成为了暹罗湾海洋段府治中的又一 具有丰富的自然资源以及美丽的自然景色的城市。

BEAUTIFUL SEA 欣赏美丽的海景

Laem Samila is located in municipal area, about 3 km. far from Supsin Market (Municipal Fresh Market). It has a white and clean sandy beach with shady pine trees and it is a place where the mermaid statue, a symbol of Songkhla is located.

沙寰拉半岛 在县城政府内,高物资市场(县城鲜货市场)大约3公里。有着洁白的沙滩、松林荫凉美人鱼塑像——宋卡府的标志就立于此地。



Koh Noo-Koh Maew (Rat-Cat Islands): These are ones of the famous landmarks of Songkhla. They are island closed to the coasts of Laem Simila with one island looks like a rat and the other one which is quite far from here looks like a cat.

鼠岛--猫岛 另一处宋卡府有名的标志。是一近沙蜜拉半岛海岸的岛屿,形状似老鼠。 另一远高海岸的岛屿形状则像猫。

Laem Son-Onn: This place looks pleasantly with the scenery of the pine trees. At the tip of the cope situated the Monument of Prince Chumbhorn with beautiful landscape surroundings that can lookout for the Songkhla Lake. You can take the boat ride for sight-seeing of Songkhla Lake here.

宋翁半島 荫凉的松林海滩。半岛末端座落着春蓬克乌东摩萨公摩銮纪念碑,四周景色秀丽。 望见宋卡湖。也可以坐船观赏宋卡湖的景色。

SONGKHLA。 宋卡府

Koh Yor: This small island is in the Songkhla Lake. Most of the areas are hillsides and hilly plains suitable for agriculture. Famous fruit of Koh Yor is Jumpada and famous product of Koh Yor is the local fabric woven. Koh Yor are the Institute for Southern Thai Studies and Wat Khao Bor.

约岛 宋卡湖中一小岛。大部分面积为山脊、山麓平地,适合农业种植。约岛有名的水果为占巴腊 (菠萝蜜的一种),约岛居民有名的土特产为约岛土织布。除此之外,岛上还有南方研究学院和考博寺

Sai Kaew Beach is situated on the opposite coast of Laem Son-Onn.
There are lodging services available for tourists around Kaew Beach.

玉沙滩 位于宋翁半岛对面的海岸上,是一约3公里长的海滩,在海滩上有供游客休息的酒店。

Soy Sawan Beach. This is a recreation rest areas constructed for the tourists at KM. 27 during Chana District-Thepa District. It has a beautiful powdery sand beach with the length of 3-4 km. During Saturdays-Sundays, there are food shops and refreshments available.

賽沙旺海滩 为接待半途停歇的游客而建的路边休息点,位于乍纳县-提拍县之间27公里处,沙滩有3-4公里长,周六周日有饭馆及饮料服务。

Sakom Beach is on Songkhla-Chana-Thepha road, then follow a laterite road of about 1 km It has a beautiful sandy beach suitable for recreation and camping You can rent the fishing boat to Koh Kham, which is about 2 km. far from the coast where there are plentiful fish. This beach offers food shops and lodging services.

沙功海滩 沿着宋卡-乍纳-提拍路线,洁白的沙滩非常美丽,是一处适合度假、野营的好地方。可以租乘渔船游卡摩岛,高海岸约2公里,在那儿可以看到密集的鱼群。海滩附近有饮食店及客房服务

Sating Phra Beach is opposite of Sating Phra District Office, on the right turn of the junction about 500 meters. Sating Phra Beach has 3 km. long stretching beach and along the beach are pine trees with peaceful environment.

沙听拍海滩 在沙听拍县政府对面,从右岔路进去约500米。沙听拍海滩长达3公里,沿着沙滩是松林,气氛宁静荫凉。

Muang Ngam Beach is 16 km. from the south of Sating Phra Beach on Songkhla-Sating Phra road at KM. 18, there is a junction to the beach. It is a laterite road of about 1 km. The beach is 3 km. long.

漫岩海滩 在沙听拍海滩南面16公里处,从宋卡-沙听拍公路18公里处有岔路可直达海滩。 是一条约1公里长的红土路。海滩长约3公里。



ECOTOURISM SOURCES 生态保护旅游点

Khao Namkhang National Park occupies areas in districts of of Nathawee and Sadao of Songkhla. It has lust forests and fertile natural resources. This place was once has historical importance since it used to be the active areas of the Chinese Communist Party. The history of long battles here can be studied from the information and photographs displayed in the manmade tunnels which also exhibited the possessions and utensils of the Party. In front of tunnel, there are food shops and an herbal shop owned by an herbalist and a former member of the Communist Party. More interesting spots here are Tone Lard Waterfall, which has the magnificent natural rocky fields about 2 rais wide above the waterfall, and Tone Dard Fah Waterfalls. The National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conversation Department, Tel. 66 2562 0760-2.

考謝康(霧水山)国家自然保护区 面积跨越宋卡府那他威县及沙老县。森林状态以及自然资源丰富。同时还是具有历史性的景点。因为曾经是中国共产党活动的地方。可以从资料及图片了解当时那持久的战争历史。隧道里还展出了共产党的用品。隧道前面有饮食店服务。有土草药店,内有中草药医生——过去熟练中草药的同志为您熬药。此外,还有几处值得游览的景点,如东腊瀑布,特色在于瀑布上方2乘宽的自然石台;东大发瀑布等。可以向国家自然保护局野兽和植物物种咨询有关资料。电话 66 2562 0760-2。

Khu Khut Wild Birds Sanctuary (Songkhla Lake Wildlife Reserved Area) is the Asia's biggest wild bird sanctuary covering areas of Songkhla and Phatthalung with more than 200 species of birds, such as Bronze-winged Jacana, Purple Swamp Hen and etc. It has marvelous scenery surroundings ideals for taking bird watching trip by boat. Boat can be rented here and the most suitable times are in the morning and the evening, especially during December-March which there will be abundant birds to be seen. Contact for accommodations at Tel. 66 7439 7042.



Tone Nga Chang Waterfall is located in Tone Nga Chang Wildlife Reserved Area and it is one of the most beautiful waterfalls in the South. It is about 28 km. far from Hat Yai along Hat Yai-Ratthaphumi road. The waterfall consists of 7 cascades with the most beautiful is the third one where two stream can be seen like the elephant tusks. However, the way up to the waterfall is quite steep so please take extra precaution.

东牙昌瀑布 在东牙昌野兽种类保护区内,是南部一处美丽的瀑布。距合艾县约28公里,沿着合艾-切德蓬的路线。东牙昌瀑布全部共7层,最美的是第3层,瀑布分开往下流看似白白的象牙。爬上瀑布较陡,应特别小心。